SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER - 3
SUBJECT- English (L & L) (184)
CLASS IX (2023-24)

Time Allowed: 3 hours **Maximum Marks: 80**

General Instructions:

1. 15-minute prior reading time allotted for Q-paper reading.
2. The Question Paper contains THREE sections-READING, GRAMMAR & WRITING and LITERATURE.
3. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

Section A Reading

1. **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:** **[10]**

1. Mountains have always been held in great awe by mankind. They have been a challenge to humans. Those brave among us have always wanted to conquer them. You see, the more incredible the mountains, the greater the thrill – a challenge to the bravery of the human race.
   Climbing mountains is an experience that is hard to put into words. You are in a beautiful environment and, when you reach the top, you feel incredible. But you also have to climb down, which is when most accidents happen – people are tired, it gets dark, it's harder. So, mountain climbing is undoubtedly one of the most popular adventure sports along with being challenging and risky for the climber.
2. Without any perceived risk, there can't be a feeling that any significant challenge has been surmounted. Fair, but we have to bear in mind that mountaineering is not a sport that can be embraced without preparation. The enthusiasts must develop in themselves the spirit of adventure, willingness to undertake hardships and risks, extraordinary powers of perseverance, endurance, and keenness of purpose before climbing a mountain. They should also know how to handle mountaineering equipment. Then comes the penance of the rigorous training. This could very well be the lifeline up there. It helps inculcate and hone survival instincts that allow the climber to negotiate perilous situations. There are numerous institutes in India and abroad that offer such training.
3. Mountain climbers are unanimous in agreeing that unpredictable weather is what they fear the most. There may be sunshine one moment and a snowstorm the other. At higher altitudes, snow is a regular feature, and being decisive about setting up camps or proceeding further is crucial. The icy sheets after ice storms make walking treacherous, while the powdery snow makes a mountaineer sink deep into the snow. Up there, where the intention is to embrace Nature's wonder, one realizes that it cannot be done without facing its formidable glory.

A true mountaineer may challenge the mountain, yet is always respectful to the powerful forces of nature.

4. Summiting mountains carries its health risks such as oxygen and altitude sickness problems, frostbites, swelling of hands and feet, fluid collection in the brain or lungs, and exhaustion. Yet, the gratification mountaineers feel from mastering something so frightening, urges them to undertake these endeavors. We may think that the mountaineers are fearless, experts say, "Not at all. It's fear that keeps them so intrigued with such arduous journeys." Impulse and brazenness can be deadly foes. In the words of the Indian mountaineer, Bachendri Pal, "The biggest risk ... is to not to take the risk at all. Remember that."

(i) Why does the writer say that mountains inspire **awe** in humans? (Paragraph 1)

A. They present us with opportunities for exciting sports.

B. They evoke the wish in us, to master them.

C. They inspire in us, deeds of valour.

D. They represent peace and calm, to us.

(ii) Select the option that corresponds to the following relation below:
The more incredible the mountains-the greater the thrill (Paragraph 1)

A. The higher the stamina-the lower the food intake

B. The more you laugh-the lesser your illness

C. The smaller the car-the bigger the advantage

D. The heavier the luggage-the higher the penalty

(iii) Select the option that displays what the writer projects, with reference to the following:
So, mountain climbing is undoubtedly one of the most popular adventure sports (Paragraph 1)

A. doubt

B. caution

C. conviction

D. denial

(iv) Complete the following with a phrase from paragraph 1.

Opinion	Reason
_____	Best experienced rather than described

(v) The writer compares training to penance in the line- Then comes the penance of the rigorous training. (Paragraph 2)
State 1 point of similarity between training and penance.

(vi) Based on your reading of the text, list 2 reasons why the writer says that **mountaineering is not a sport that can be embraced without preparation**. (Paragraph 2)

A. _____

B. _____

(vii) What connect does the writer draw out between unpredictable weather and setting up of camps? (Paragraph 3)

(viii) The writer says, "A true mountaineer may challenge the mountain, yet is always respectful to the powerful forces of nature." (Paragraph 3)
Select the reason the mountaineer is respectful to the forces of nature, up in the mountains.

A. survival

B. experience

C. tradition

D. directive

2. **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:** **[10]**

A PURPOSE IN LIFE

A noble purpose gives meaning to one's own life and is of benefit to others. I realised this while researching on and writing about the life of Jamshed Ji Tata. What gave one man living in a colonised country the vision to advance it in the community of nations? He not only gave India the power of steel and hydroelectric energy, but also an institution of research.

He sent an educationist to Europe and the United States to report on what should be the best model for India. The John Hopkins University in Baltimore was recommended as the model. But, Tata made it a point to see that his name was not associated with the university. After his death, his dream came true with the establishment of the Indian Institute of Science in Bengaluru. It was to be the fountainhead of science in the decades to come.

There are others too, whose purpose in life has made a difference to society. Mother Teresa had a comfortable life at Loretto Convent, Kolkata. On a train journey to Darjeeling, she felt her 'calling' and wanted to give up her comfortable life in the convent and serve the poor and the needy.

After that, she took a three month nursing course and returned to Kolkata. She devoted her time to the sick and the homeless. Touched by her sacrifice, some of her students joined her and work began. Not everyone has such a strong calling. When I asked her how one could be sure of one's calling, she replied. "Deep down in our hearts we know exactly what our calling is, if we are sincere."

One's purpose is shaped over a period of time, but every noble purpose is based on a feeling for the suffering of others and our desire to alleviate that condition. Some years ago, in Kerala, a young man saw his father join Gandhi Ji and fight for

opening temples to the Harijans. When he grew up, the boy decided to take up agricultural studies, because he had seen the havoc caused by the Bengal famine. He went to Europe and studied agriculture. On his return to India, he spearheaded the Green Revolution. Dr. M.S Swami Nathan, thus demonstrated how purpose intensifies with time.

(i) Complete the following analogy appropriately, based on your understanding of paragraph 1. We can say that the people who devote their life to benevolence are comparable to the tree that bears delicious fruits but do not consume them because _____.

(ii) Fill the blanks with the appropriate option from those given in brackets, based on your understanding of paragraph 1.
The statement that, Jamshed Ji Tata gave India empowered India with steel and hydroelectric energy, and an institution of research, is a _____ (fact/opinion) because it is a _____ (subjective judgement/ objective detail).

(iii) Justify the following, in about 40 words.
Explain the instance from the given passage that clearly demonstrates how purpose intensifies with time.

(iv) Based on the Venn diagram, which three things motivate the purpose in life?

(v) Refer to the diagram, and infer the impact of this "calling" in Mother Teresa's life.

(vi) Select the option that correctly displays what 'calling' signifies as per the given passage. (Reference-Paragraph 3)

(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)

A. (i), (iv) and (v)
B. Only (ii)
C. Only (iii)
D. (ii) and (v)

(vii) Infer the basis of the noble purpose while comparing its role in the life of Mother Teresa and Jamshed Ji Tata. (Answer in about 40 words)

(viii) Which of the following is the main takeaway from the study mentioned in the passage?

A. To focus on self-assessment and find the importance of having a purpose in life.

B. To follow our passion and work selflessly for the betterment of humanity.

C. To know purpose intensifies with time and it is okay to follow our passion.

D. To get inspired by the lives of Mother Teresa, Jamshed Ji Tata etc.

Section B Grammar

3. **Complete ANY TEN of twelve of the following tasks, as directed** **[10]**

(i) Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket, for the given portion of a letter: **[1]**

The President
RWA, Magna Greens Apartments
42, Gandhi Marg, Jonpara
Mumbai
Subject: _____ (seek) Recommendation for 'Serving Citizens' Award' Nominations.
Dear Sir

(ii) Identify the error and supply the correction, for the following: **[1]**

VACCINATE YOURSELF TO COMBAT CORONA
No prior appointment required, Walk-in & get your jab
Facility are available for 18 years and above
Health Department, Chandigarh Administration

Use the given format for your response.

error	correction

(iii) Read the conversation between the shopkeeper and the customer. **[1]**
Complete the sentence by reporting the reply correctly:
The shopkeeper: Do you want to buy the bead necklace?
The customer: I am looking for a more colourful one.
The shopkeeper asked the customer whether she would buy the bead necklace to which the customer responded _____.

(iv) Before beginning the show the stuntman warned the audience. Report his warning. **[1]**
Don't try this at home.

(v) Select the correct option to fill in the blanks for the given line: **[1]**
Don't you have _____ friends in the school?

a) much b) little

c) any d) few

(vi) Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following line, from a news report: **[1]**
An initial investigation into the matter has revealed that the fire may have been caused by a short circuit.

Option no.	Error	Correction
A	an	the
B	into	of
C	has	have
D	may	might

(vii) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option. **[1]**
Drivers _____ wear helmets for their safety.

a) can't b) ought

c) don't d) must

(viii) I _____ my foot playing tennis last week, and now I can hardly walk. **[1]**

a) was injuring b) injure

c) injured d) have injured

(ix) He said that he _____ walk twenty km at a stretch. **[1]**

a) may b) would

c) can d) could

(x) **Complete the line from a self-awareness song, by filling the blank with the correct option.** **[1]**
"And with a look made of all sweet accord,
Answered, "The names of those who _____ the lord.
"And is mine one?" said Abou. "Nay, not so,"
Replied the angel. Abou _____ more low,

A. Love, spoken

B. Loves, spoke

C. love, spoke

D. loves, speak

(xi) Each of these women _____ that she had read the care instructions before washing the delicate and expensive dresses. **[1]**

a) would wish b) wished

c) wish d) wishes

(xii) Laurel and Hardy _____ famous comedians. **[1]**

a) was b) were

c) is d) have

Section B Writing

4. Write a short paragraph on the following personality: Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel **[5]**

OR

You recently participated in a 'Robot Making' event in your school. Participants from as many as 30 schools in the city took part in the event. Write the event describing how many robots were made and who was awarded the best prize, etc.

5. You went to see the Indian International Trade Fair held at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi Write a diary entry, make a diary entry what you saw and experienced there. **[5]**

OR

Complete the story based on the outline given below in 150-200 words:

A thirsty crow ..... looked for water..... found a pitcher.....very less water in it .....picked up pebbles and put them in the pitcher..... water level raised.

Section C Literature

6. **Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.** **[5]**

(i) Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow: **[5]**

Swallow, Swallow, little Swallow," said the Prince, "will you stay with me one night longer?" "I am waited for in Egypt," answered the swallow. "Swallow, Swallow, little Swallow," said the Prince, "far away across the city I see a young man in a garret. He is leaning over a desk covered with papers, and in the glass by his side there is a bunch of withered violets. His hair is brown and crisp, and his lips are red as a pomegranate, and he has large and dreamy eyes. He is trying to finish a play for the Director of the Theatre, but he is too cold to write any more. There is no fire in the grate, and hunger has made him faint." "I will wait with you one night longer," said the swallow, who really had a good heart. He asked if he should take another ruby to the young playwright.

i. Which of the following is NOT an attribute of the young man in the garret described by the Prince?

A. His hair is brown and crisp.

B. His lips are red as a pomegranate.

C. He is writing a play for the Director of the Theatre.

D. He has a warm fire in the grate.

ii. What does the swallow's decision to wait with the Happy Prince for one more night reveal about the swallow's character? Answer in about 40 words.

iii. Read the following descriptions (a) - (c) and identify which one correctly corresponds to the extract:

a. The Happy Prince is requesting the swallow to stay with him for a longer period.

b. The swallow is describing his journey to Egypt.

c. The Prince requests the swallow to fetch him another sapphire.

iv. If you were the young man in the garret as described in the story, what actions would you take in response to the swallow's offer to bring you another ruby? Explain briefly.

(ii) Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow: **[5]**

Margie went into the schoolroom. It was right next to her bedroom, and the mechanical teacher was on and waiting for her. It was always on at the same time every day except Saturday and Sunday, because her mother said little girls learned better if they learned at regular hours.

i. State any one inference about schooling in Margie's time from the given extract.

ii. State True or False

None of the option (a)-(d) below, can be applied to Margie's school -

a. It has a mechanical teacher.

b. The classroom was at home.

c. It was not conducted on weekends.

d. Homework was checked physically.

iii. Identify the word in the given passage whose superlative form is **best**.

iv. Customised classroom is a futuristic reality. Elaborate on its possibilities in about 40 words, with reference to the extract.

7. **Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.** **[5]**

(i) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. **[5]**

There midnight's all a glimmer, and noon a purple glow,
And evenings full of the linnet's wings.

a. What makes the midnight glimmer?

i. the bright sunshine

ii. the glow worms

iii. the dim village lights

iv. the moon and the stars

b. How does the poet describe the different phases of a day?

c. These lines are a beautiful example of _____ imagery.

d. What do mean by glimmer?

(ii) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. **[5]**

He came to the door of a cottage,
In travelling round the earth,
Where a little woman was making cakes,
And baking them on the hearth;

a. He refers to _____.

b. Why did **he** travel around the earth?

c. How did **he** come to the little woman's cottage?

d. In the stanza provided, what was the little woman doing when the traveler arrived at the cottage?

i. Reading a book

ii. Making cakes

iii. Sleeping by the hearth

iv. Singing a song

8. **Answer ANY FOUR of the following five questions, in about 40-50 words** **[12]**

(i) What difference does the author note between the flute seller and the other hawkers? Write your answer in the context of the Kathmandu. **[3]**

(ii) How does the title sum up the theme of the poem 'No Men are Foreign'? **[3]**

(iii) What was the reaction of Abdul Kalam's father when he wanted to leave home? What was his mother's reaction? **[3]**

(iv) How was the doctor relieved of the hold of the snake? Write your answer in the context of The Snake and the Mirror. **[3]**

(v) What message is conveyed by the poem "On Killing a Tree"? **[3]**

9. **Answer ANY TWO of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words.** **[6]**

(i) What is Behrman's masterpiece? What makes Sue say so? **[3]**

(ii) Has Lushkoff become a beggar by circumstance or by choice? **[3]**

(iii) How did the father divert the boy from the toy shops? Write your answer in the context of The Lost Child. **[3]**

10. **Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words** **[6]**

(i) Kezia's efforts to please her father resulted in displeasing him very much. How did this happen? **[6]**

(ii) What did Gerrard tell the intruder about himself? Was he telling the truth? Why or Why not? **[6]**

11. **Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words.** **[6]**

(i) Describe in brief, the adventures of Toto, the monkey. **[6]**

(ii) How did the coming back of the cat bring happiness in the life of the author? Write your answer in the context of the lesson **A House is Not a Home**. **[6]**

Answers

Section A Reading

1. **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**
   1. Mountains have always been held in great awe by mankind. They have been a challenge to humans. Those brave among us have always wanted to conquer them. You see, the more incredible the mountains, the greater the thrill – a challenge to the bravery of the human race.
      Climbing mountains is an experience that is hard to put into words. You are in a beautiful environment and, when you reach the top, you feel incredible. But you also have to climb down, which is when most accidents happen – people are tired, it gets dark, it's harder. So, mountain climbing is undoubtedly one of the most popular adventure sports along with being challenging and risky for the climber.
   2. Without any perceived risk, there can't be a feeling that any significant challenge has been surmounted. Fair, but we have to bear in mind that mountaineering is not a sport that can be embraced without preparation. The enthusiasts must develop in themselves the spirit of adventure, willingness to undertake hardships and risks, extraordinary powers of perseverance, endurance, and keenness of purpose before climbing a mountain. They should also know how to handle mountaineering equipment. Then comes the penance of the rigorous training. This could very well be the lifeline up there. It helps inculcate and hone survival instincts that allow the climber to negotiate perilous situations. There are numerous institutes in India and abroad that offer such training.
   3. Mountain climbers are unanimous in agreeing that unpredictable weather is what they fear the most. There may be sunshine one moment and a snowstorm the other. At higher altitudes, snow is a regular feature, and being decisive about setting up camps or proceeding further is crucial. The icy sheets after ice storms make walking treacherous, while the powdery snow makes a mountaineer sink deep into the snow. Up there, where the intention is to embrace Nature's wonder, one realizes that it cannot be done without facing its formidable glory. A true mountaineer may challenge the mountain, yet is always respectful to the powerful forces of nature.
   4. Summiting mountains carries its health risks such as oxygen and altitude sickness problems, frostbites, swelling of hands and feet, fluid collection in the brain or lungs, and exhaustion. Yet, the gratification mountaineers feel from mastering something so frightening, urges them to undertake these endeavors. We may think that the mountaineers are fearless, experts say, "Not at all. It's fear that keeps them so intrigued with such arduous journeys." Impulse and brazenness can be deadly foes. In the words of the Indian mountaineer, Bachendri Pal, "The biggest risk ... is to not to take the risk at all. Remember that."

   (i) B. They evoke the wish in us, to master them.
   (ii) D. The heavier the luggage-the higher the penalty

(iii) C. conviction
(iv) hard to put in words
(v) very difficult / requires perseverance (Any other relevant)
(vi) A. Because mountaineering includes difficulties likehaving to walk on icy sheets that cannot be accomplished without proper preparation of equipment
B. Because mountaineering includes dealing with several Health hazards that cannot be managed without preparation.
(vii) If the weather is unpredictable, it makes it difficult to decide when to set up camp as mountaineers would prefer to climb when its sunny and camp when it's snowing.
(viii) A. survival

2. **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

A PURPOSE IN LIFE

A noble purpose gives meaning to one's own life and is of benefit to others. I realised this while researching on and writing about the life of Jamshed Ji Tata. What gave one man living in a colonised country the vision to advance it in the community of nations? He not only gave India the power of steel and hydroelectric energy, but also an institution of research.

He sent an educationist to Europe and the United States to report on what should be the best model for India. The John Hopkins University in Baltimore was recommended as the model. But, Tata made it a point to see that his name was not associated with the university. After his death, his dream came true with the establishment of the Indian Institute of Science in Bengaluru. It was to be the fountainhead of science in the decades to come.

There are others too, whose purpose in life has made a difference to society. Mother Teresa had a comfortable life at Loretto Convent, Kolkata. On a train journey to Darjeeling, she felt her 'calling' and wanted to give up her comfortable life in the convent and serve the poor and the needy.

After that, she took a three month nursing course and returned to Kolkata. She devoted her time to the sick and the homeless. Touched by her sacrifice, some of her students joined her and work began. Not everyone has such a strong calling. When I asked her how one could be sure of one's calling, she replied. "Deep down in our hearts we know exactly what our calling is, if we are sincere."

One's purpose is shaped over a period of time, but every noble purpose is based on a feeling for the suffering of others and our desire to alleviate that condition. Some years ago, in Kerala, a young man saw his father join Gandhi Ji and fight for opening temples to the Harijans. When he grew up, the boy decided to take up agricultural studies, because he had seen the havoc caused by the Bengal famine. He went to Europe and studied agriculture. On his return to India, he spearheaded the Green Revolution. Dr.

M.S Swami Nathan, thus demonstrated how purpose intensifies with time.

(i) a benevolent person always seeks a noble purpose that gives meaning to their own life and this noble purpose is to benefit others. Their purpose in life has made a difference in society. They are like those trees which produce fruits not for themselves but for others.

(ii) It is a **fact** because it presents an **objective detail** of the contribution of Jamshed Ji Tata to the development of his country.

(iii) The story of Dr. M.S Swami Nathan demonstrates how purpose intensifies with time. He had seen his father standing up for social causes. He took up agricultural studies because he had seen the havoc of the Bengal famine. He studied agriculture in Europe and spearheaded the Green Revolution after returning to India.

(iv) The following things motivate or direct the purpose in life:
(Mention any THREE)
1. That which you are good at - Profession.
2. That which you love - Passion.
3. That which the world needs - Mission.
4. That which you can be paid for - Vocation.

(v) According to the diagram, the "calling" could be referred to as the motivation that gave Mother Teresa a Mission in life to serve the poor and needy. Mother Teresa felt or realized this calling while travelling to Darjeeling and for which she was ready to give up her comfortable life in the convent.

(vi) (ii) and (v)
Both signify motivation (Calling) for mission in life

(vii) Every noble purpose is based on a feeling for the suffering of others and our desire to alleviate that condition. While for Mother Teresa, the noble purpose was to serve the poor and the needy, for Jamshed Ji Tata it was to advance his colonized country, India.

(viii) B. To follow our passion and work selflessly for the betterment of humanity.

Section B Grammar

3. Complete ANY TEN of twelve of the following tasks, as directed

(i) Seeking

(ii)

error	correction
are	is

(iii) The shopkeeper asked the customer whether she would buy the bead necklace, to which the customer responded that she was looking for a more colourful one.

(iv) The stuntman advised/warned the audience not to try that at home.

(v) **(c)** any

Explanation: any

(vi) (D) may - might

(vii) **(d)** must

Explanation: must

(viii) **(c)** injured

Explanation: injured

(ix) **(d)** could

Explanation: He said that he **could** walk twenty km at a stretch.

(x) C. Love, spoke

The first blank is in a direct speech where the situation is of present. The second blank shows the past situation where action started in the past and was completed in the past itself.

(xi) **(b)** wished

Explanation: wished

(xii) **(b)** were

Explanation: Laurel and Hardy **were** famous comedians.

Section B Writing

4. Vallabh bhai Jhaverbhai Patel popularly known as Vallabh Bhai Patel was the first Deputy Prime Minister of India. He was a senior leader of the Indian National Congress and a founding member of the Republic of India who played a leading role in the country's struggle for independence. He was born on 31st October 1875 at Nadiad in Gujarat and brought up in the countryside. He became one of the most influential leader. He led the task to unite India and successfully integrated the newly independent nation with those British Colonial Provinces that had been allocated to India. Approximately 565 self governing princely states had also been united into Indian Nation due to his tireless efforts.

   As Gandhiji embarked on the Dandi Salt March, Patel was arrested and was put on trial without witness, with no lawyer or pressman. On the outbreak of World War II, he supported Nehru's decision. He also opposed the proposals of the Cripps Mission in 1942. He was one of the first Congress leaders to accept the partition of India. The fame of Vallabhbhai Patel formed the cornerstone of Patel's popularity in the post independence era. He fearlessly ordered to reconstruct the Somnath Temple which had been plundered in 11^{th} century. His another extraordinary contribution in the integration of India is the association of Hyderabad state in Indian state by military operation. Patel's health declined rapidly through the summer of 1950 and after a massive heart

attack, he died on December 15, 1950. He was awarded India's highest civilian award 'Bharat Ratna' in 1991 posthumously.

OR

Our school organised a Robot Making Competition in which as many as 30 students from 30 schools of the city participated. As a member of the Robotic Club I represented my school in this activity. All the students were given the basic tools and units. All the groups were given 2 hours for assembling the robot together. Our group consisted of 4 of us, all members of the Robotic Club. We put together Harsh, a robot, which could play the music, do basic activities such as making bed, and washing vessels. One of the participating schools had made a running robot which could take part in running races. This robot was adjudged the best by the judges. Our robot got the second prize. The Chief Guest for the event was a Professor of Robotics from the University of Technology in the city.

5. New Delhi.
   26th November, 20XX
   Sunday, 7:00 pm
   Dear Diary,
   I recently attended the 32nd Edition of India International Trade Fair (IITF) held at Pragati Maidan that witnessed a participation of more than 7,000 exhibitors, including participation from 28 countries. The fair included stores from various sectors such as Cosmetics, Healthcare products, Consumer Electronics, Home & Kitchen Appliances, Fitness equipment, Leather Goods, Footwear & Travel Goods. But the footwear section was very attracting. I got to see various types of footwear from which I had bought a shoe pair. I am planning to wear it in the upcoming function. Anyway, it was a very pleasant and rewarding experience.
   Vinod

OR

A Thirsty Crow

It was a hot summer's day. A thirsty crow flew into a village in search of water. The crow flew over the houses, fields, and trees. But he didn't find any water. After a long time, he came across a farm. Under one of the trees on the farm was a pitcher of water. Happy that he found some water finally, he swooped down to the tree and then down to the ground. He quickly moved towards the pitcher and looked inside. There was very little water in the pot. The crow put his beak inside the pitcher but could not reach the water. The water level was too low, and the narrow opening prevented his neck from going all the way down. He tried to push the vessel down to let the water out, but it was too heavy. The crow was disappointed. He was really thirsty and needed a drink of water badly. He could have given up and flown to another farm, looking for water. But he didn't. Instead, he looked around and thought, "What else can I do?" He saw that there were a lot of pebbles on the farm. And, he had an idea! He collected a pebble and put it into the pitcher. He collected another pebble and another and put them all in the pitcher. As he added more and more stones, the water level came up to the brim. He drank water,

quenched his thirst and flew away. Hence, with his will-power, he found a way to quench his thirst. So the moral of the story is that'where there is a will, there is a way.'

Section C Literature

6. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.

(i) i. (D) He has a warm fire in the grate.

ii. The swallow's decision to stay with the Happy Prince for another night reflects the swallow's compassionate and caring nature. It shows that the swallow is willing to postpone its own journey to Egypt to help someone in need, demonstrating its selflessness and kindness.

iii. (a) The Happy Prince is requesting the swallow to stay with him for a longer period.

iv. As a young man in a garret, I would express gratitude for the kind gesture and use the ruby wisely to alleviate my hunger and continue my work.

(ii) i. From the given extract it can be understood that schooling during Margie's time has become more individualized and distinct from the archaic method of classroom teaching. Students need not go out for school as their bedroom could be turned into a classroom.

ii. FALSE [Only Option(d) is not applicable as homework was inserted in the system and was not checked physically, while all the other options (a-c) are correct in the context of Margie's school.]

iii. Better

iv. It is pretty much possible to have a customised classroom in the future society. This is so because every student would be learning a different curriculum on potentially different schedules, and it is likely that they would have less in common with their peers and less time to spend with them as children enjoy today.

7. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.

(i) a. (iv) the moon and the stars

b. The midnight is marked by a glimmer of the moon and the stars, and the noon time by a purple hue of the light. The evening makes a beautiful sight as the birds like linnets can be seen in the sky.

c. visual

d. some light

(ii) a. Saint Peter

b. He travelled around the Earth to preach and impart knowledge. Also, he wanted to spread Christianity.

c. Too much travelling made him exhausted and hungry. He needed food and rest badly. Therefore, he came to the cottage of a little woman who was making cakes. He asked the woman to give one from her store of cakes to him.

d. (ii) making cakes

8. Answer ANY FOUR of the following five questions, in about 40-50 words

(i) The author observes that while other hawkers shout loudly to attract the customers for their wares, the flute seller plays upon his flute slowly and meditatively. He does not indulge in excessive display nor does he show any desperation to sell his flutes. He also sometimes gets busy in talking to a fruit seller standing nearby.

(ii) Right through the poem, the poet talks about the concept of universal brotherhood and peaceful co-existence, without any place for any kind of prejudice. He emphasises the fact that all human beings are inherently the same and divisions based on nation, caste, colour, creed or religion are baseless.

(iii) Abdul Kalam's father gave him his permission gladly. But his mother was a little worried. At this, his father told her that a child is like a seagull. He quoted Khalil Gibran to Kalam's hesitant mother. He said that one's children have their own thoughts, thus, highlighting the need to let go.

(iv) The snake happened to look at its reflection in the mirror on the table. It uncoiled itself from the arm of the doctor, slipped into his lap and then crawled towards the mirror. He got up slowly from the chair and then he ran out of the house.

(v) The poem conveys the message that mere physical assaults cannot ruin us. As long as our root, our soul is intact we can rise again. Also, human beings have destructive temperament towards nature, but mother nature has regenerative powers and cannot be destroyed easily. It has the ability to resurrect itself.

9. Answer ANY TWO of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words.

(i) Behrman was a 60-year old artist who had a dream to paint a masterpiece. His painting of an ivy leaf was his masterpiece which saved the life of Johnsy. It was such a painting that it was not easy to make out whether the leaf was real or it was just a painting. when Behrman died painting this life-saving painting, Sue called it a masterpiece.

(ii) Lushkoff has become a beggar not by choice but by circumstance. Lushkoff was a middle-aged man and belonged to the Russian choir. He was not a born beggar. He was sacked from the choir because of his drinking habits. He became a beggar by choice as he did not like to work hard at that stage. Alcoholism had made him weak and he could not toil, so he becomes a beggar for survival.

(iii) The boy had a fascination with the toys placed in the shops. As soon as he demanded toys, his father looked at him in a rude manner. Being familiar with that particular look of his father, the boy understood at once that he could not get the toys. So he diverted his attention to the new thing. The mother asked the child to look before him because she wanted to divert his attention from the toys in the shops without upsetting him after his father's stern refusal.

10. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words

(i) As suggested by her grandmother, Kezia decided to make a pin cushion out of a beautiful piece of yellow silk for her father's birthday. After stitching three sides of the cushion with double cotton with great care and effort, Kezia was stuck as to what to fill the cushion with. Since her grandmother was busy in the garden, she searched

for her Mother's bedroom for scraps. Finally, she discovered sheets of paper on the bed table. She gathered these, tore them up and filled the cushion with the torn pieces. Unfortunately, her efforts to please her father not only went in vain but also had an unanticipated consequence. This was because the sheets she had torn were her father's speech for the Port Authority. Her father scolded her for touching things that did not belong to her and punished her by hitting her palm with a ruler.

(ii) Gerrard told the intruder that as a child, he was stolen by the Gipsies and now in his thirties, he was all alone in life. He was not telling the truth; he was just being funny as he wished to make it clear that he was not afraid of a gun-toting criminal. In fact, Gerrard had already started concocting stories about himself.

11. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words.

(i) Toto was very naughty. Grandfather bought him from a Tonga-driver for three rupees. When he reached the Grandfather's house for the first time, he attacked the walls of the house. The walls that were covered with some ornamental paper chosen by Grandfather were left naked with brick and plaster. The peg in the wall was wrenched from its socket. Also, the narrator's school blazer was left in shreds. Later, when he was moved to the big cage in the servants' quarters, where a number of Grandfather's pets lived very sociably together, animals felt insecure in his presence. He did not let other animals sleep at night. He never missed the opportunity of disturbing others to sleep in peace at night. One day, at the table he found a dish of pulao, He started eating rice. After eating rice, he threw the plate and broke it into pieces.

(ii) The author and the cat missed each other a lot. The absence of the cat from the author's life had made him feel dejected and gloomy. Even the kind lady who found the cat could make out easily that it was loved and really missed by someone. Once the author's house was renovated and the kind lady who had found his cat managed to find the owner's address, it became possible to return the cat. It filled the writer's heart was brimming with joy and his life returned to normalcy. With the return of the cat, the feeling of loss and tragedy seemed to diminish. The author was overwhelmed by kindness shown by the lady who went out of the way to get the cat back to him .